

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

**HARDERN et al**

Serial No. **09/508,195**

Filed: **March 8, 2000**

For: **NOVEL COMPOUNDS**



Atty. Ref.: **3764-2**

Group: **1624**

Examiner: **Ford, J.**

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

DEC 28 2001

RECEIVED

Honorable Commissioner of  
Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, DC 20231

DECLARATION

Sir:

We, Anthony H. Ingall and Brian Springthorpe, do hereby declare and state as follows:

1. Anthony H. Ingall:

My current job title with AstraZeneca UK Limited is "Associate Principal Scientist". I have been employed by AstraZeneca UK Limited and its predecessor companies for 26 years and, during all of that time, I have worked in the Department of Medicinal Chemistry primarily as a laboratory worker and supervisor of laboratory workers, but I also have certain administrative duties. At the time of the work in question, I directed a team of 5 people. I received my undergraduate degree from Imperial College, University of London, England in 1970 and my PhD also from Imperial College in 1973. My technical expertise is in the field of medicinal chemistry and synthetic organic chemistry.

2. Brian Springthorpe:

My position within AstraZeneca UK Limited is "Team Leader Medicinal Chemistry, AZ Charnwood". I have been employed with AstraZeneca UK Limited and

its predecessor companies for 30 years. I currently have responsibility for 6 people. I obtained a B.Sc. Chemistry (Hons 1st class) in 1976 from De Montfort University, and an M.Sc. in 1978 from the University of East Anglia. I have in excess of 20 years experience in the fields of medicinal chemistry and synthetic organic chemistry.

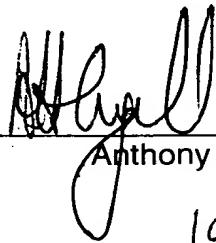
3. Attached are copies of laboratory note book pages of research chemists working under our direct supervision and control on this project. For the nine compounds exemplified in the application, five of the compounds were synthesized prior to September 21, 1998. The details are as follows:

Example Number	AR-C Number	Chemist Name	Lab Notebook Number	Page Numbers
1	130284	Andrew Bailey	2307	159-160
2	126583	Gemma Cansell	2345	25-26
3	126532	Simon Gulle	2335	47-48
4	130234	Barry Teobald	2295	178-183
5	130237	Barrie Martin	2274	157-156

4. In each case, attached is a copy of the cover showing the book number together with the relevant pages from the book. In several cases, the chemist lists the experiments carried out in a particular book at the front of the book. Where this is the case, such pages are attached to demonstrate that this represents the standard notebook. Where this was not available, the next page in the book is attached as evidence of routine standard use of the book.

5. The practice involves dating the top of the page at the start of the experimental with the date an experiment is started, demonstrating conception of the idea. Upon completing the experiment, the chemist signs and dates the end of the experimental write-up. The book is then countersigned and dated (note that for book 2274 page 158, there is a typographical error on the sign-off date - signed as "97" not "98").

We each declare that all statements herein of our own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such wilful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.



Anthony H. Ingall

19 November 2001

Date



Brian Springthorpe

19 November 2001

Date

Attachments

2307

Andrew Bailey

2242 < 2307 → 2407

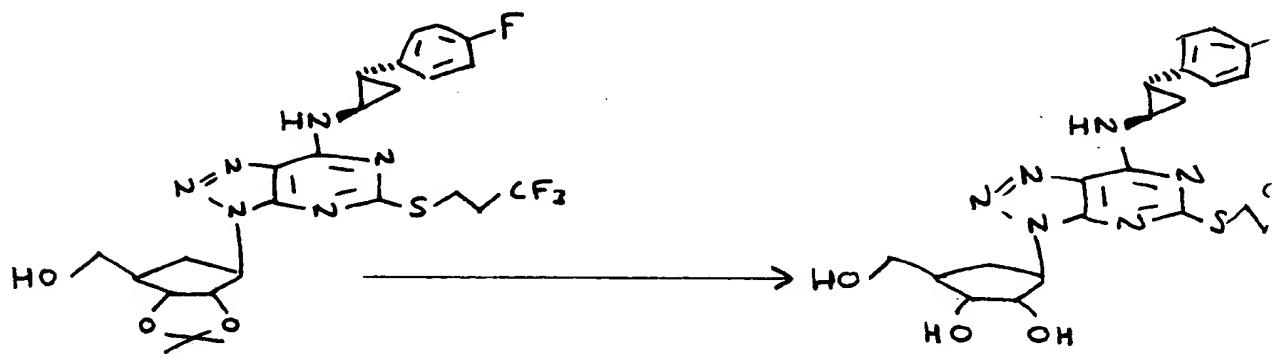
previous  
book

next  
book

13/8/28 Prep of [IR-(1a,2a,3b,5b (IR\*, 2S\*))]-3-[4-((2-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopropyl)amino)-5-(3,3,3-trifluoropropylthio)-3H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidi-3-yl]-5-hydroxymethyl-cyclopentane-1,2-d

AB

AB



AB



AB

### Method

AB

The S.M (1.4g) was dissolved in a mixture of trifluoroacetic acid (10ml) and water (2ml) and the sol<sup>n</sup> left to stand for 50 mins at R.T

AB

TLC

EtOAc/ isohex (V/V)

SM.	○
R.M	○ ○

AB

work up

R.M diluted with EtOAc and washed with x5 aq bicarb, organic layer dried, filtered and vaccd down

AO

purification Flash column, 5 → 6% MeOH in  $\text{CHCl}_3$

AB

Yield = 440 mg 'pure' + 250 mg 'less pure'

AB

AN° 298797 of the 440 mg of 'pure' from

AB

HPLC 99.4%. major impurity 0.23%.

AB

MS APCI (+ve),  $M+H = 529$

AB

NMR  $\delta$  DMSO 9.42 (d, 1H, NH), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H, aroms), 7.14-7.08 (m, 2H, aroms), 5.01-4.95 (m, 2H, CH+OH), 4.73-4.70 (m, 2H, 2OH), 4.44-4.41 (m, 1H, CH), 3.87-3.84 (m, 1H, CH), 3.50-3.45 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.26-3.13 (m, 3H, 3CH), 2.60-2.55 (m, 1H, CH), 2.28-2.20 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.10-2.06 (m, 1H, CH), 1.90-1.80 (m, 1H, CH), 1.49-1.46 (m, 1H, CH), 1.33-1.30 (m, 1H, CH)  
missing H under solvent peak at 2.5?

AB

MA Theory is for 0.42 moles  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  i.e. MWT = 536

Theory C = 49.30 H = 4.67 N = 15.68 S = 5.98

Found 48.91 4.38 15.62 5.92

AB

410 mg submitted as 130284XX

AB

AN° 298852 of the less pure 250 mg

AB

MS/NMR okay, HPLC 97.6%. major imp 0.48%.

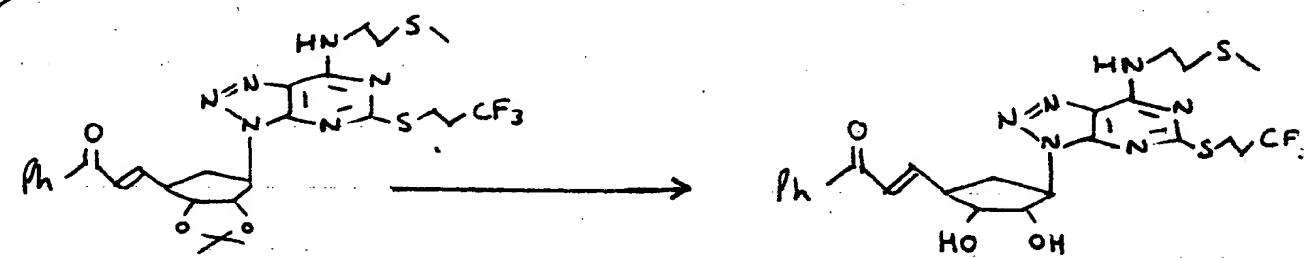
AB

180 mg as 130284XX Batch 2

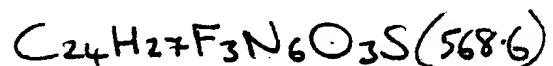
A. Bailes 22/9/98

READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY R. Jewell 02 OCT 1998

17/8/98 Prep of  
A. Bailey



AB



AB

Method

AB

The S.M. (0.3g) was dissolved in a mixture of trifluoroacetic acid (10ml) and water (2ml) and the R.M. was left to stand for 30 mins at R.T.

AB

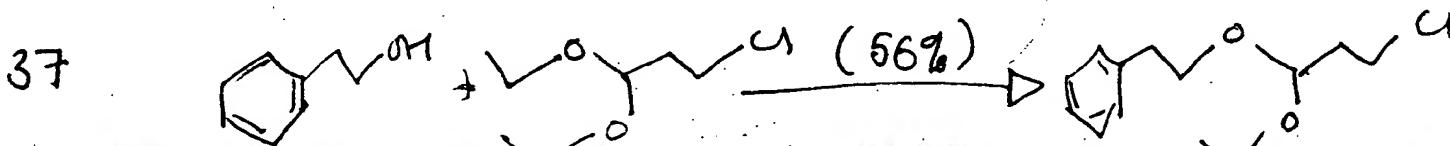
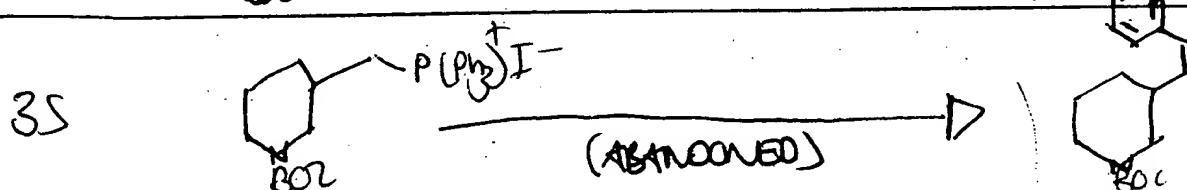
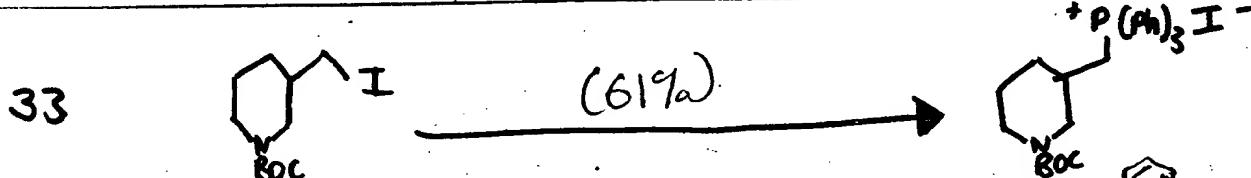
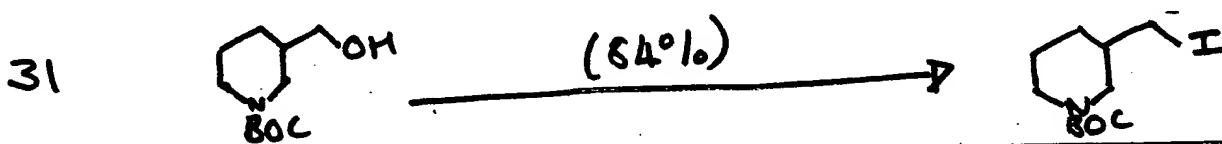
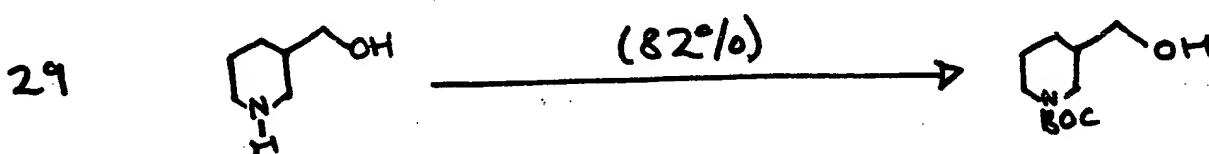
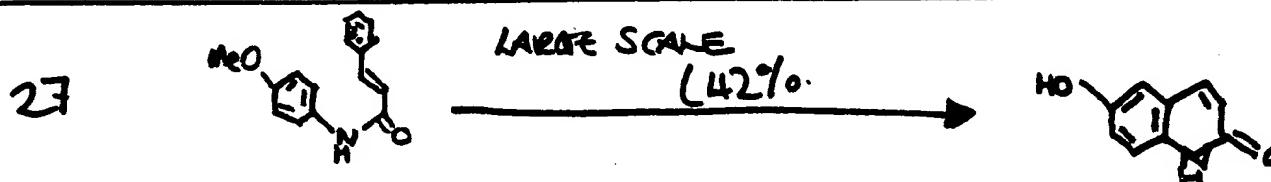
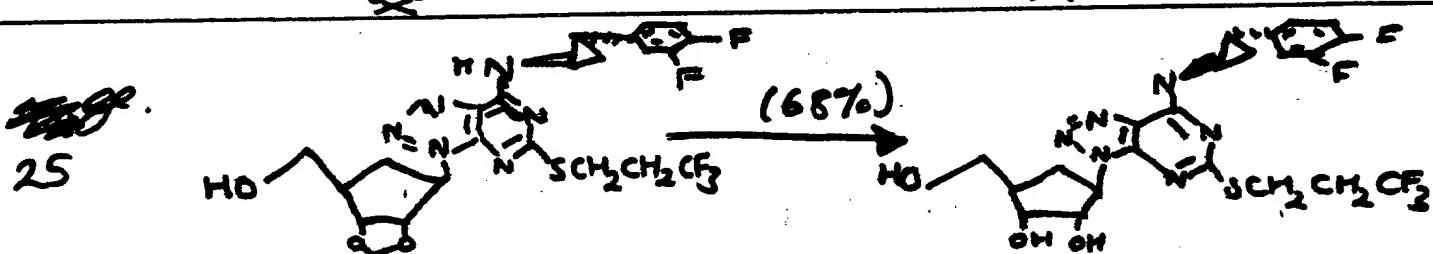
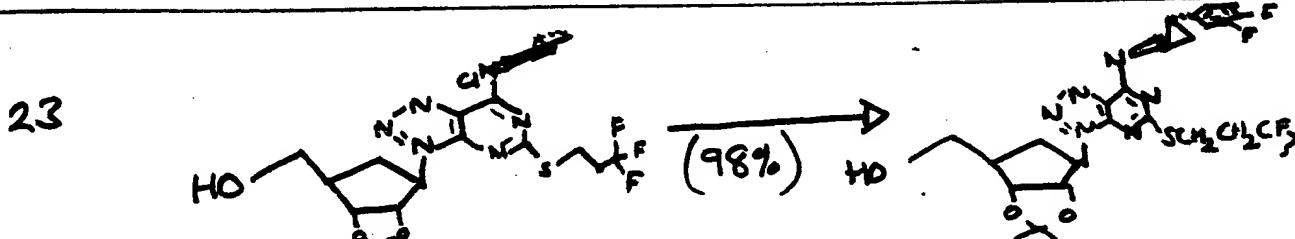
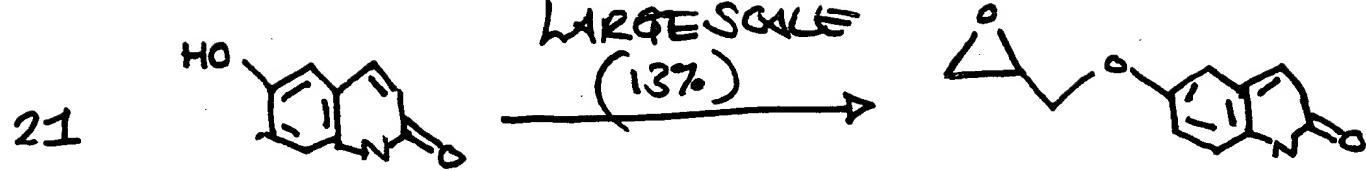
TLC 4% MeOH in  $\text{CHCl}_3$

SM.	0
RM.	000

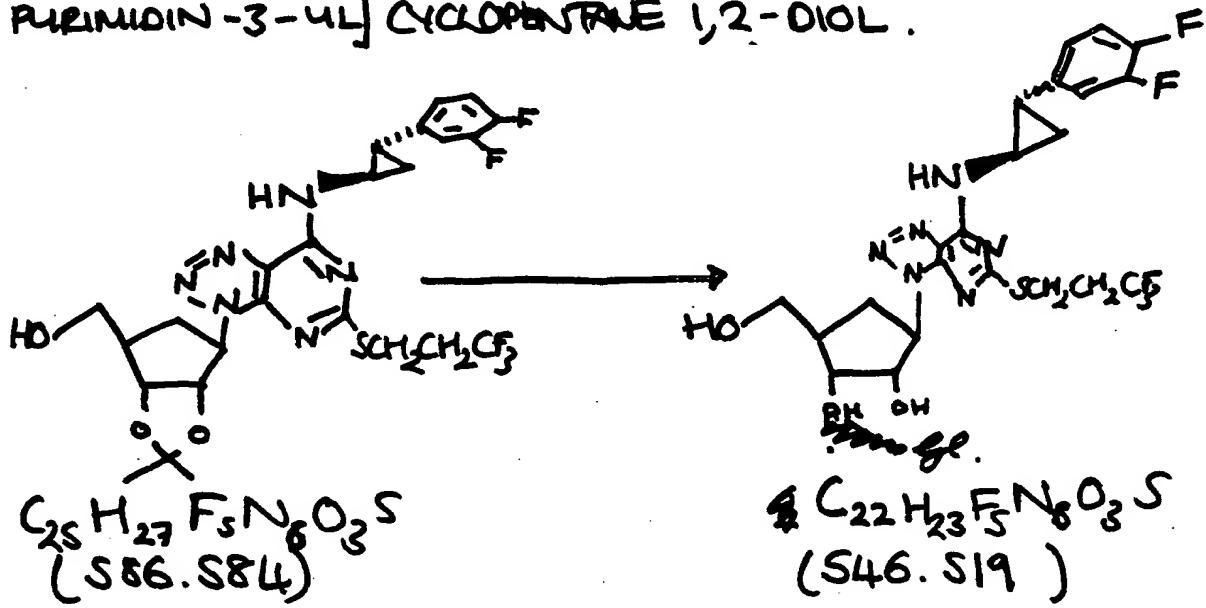
AB

work up R.M. partitioned between EtOAc and xs aq bicarb, the organic layer was dried, filtered and vaccd down.

2010  
2010



9/27/7/98. PREPARATION OF [3aR-(3aa,4a,6a (12\*, 25\*), (6aa)-6-(7-  
 [2-(3,4-DIFLUOROPHENYL)CYCLOPROPYLAMINO]-5-(3,3,3-  
 TRIFLUOROPROPYLTAIO]-3H-[1,2,3]-TRIAZOLO[4,5-d]  
 PURIMIDIN-3-YL] CYCLOPENTANE 1,2-DIOL.

M:Pu:

METHOD The S.M (360mg, 0.614mmol) was dissolved in 10ml of methanol. The solution was treated with dilute aq. HCl (2ml, 3M). The R.M was left to stand at RT for 2 1/2 hours

TLC

EtOAc / Isobexane  
 (-partn)

JM.	○
AK.	○
EM.	○

+

Work up R.M was partitioned between EtOAc +  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . Organic layer was separated, dried and Vacd. dried.

V:

Purification. FLASH COLUMN, BIOTAGE, Ethyl Acetate (3) Isohexane (1).  
Removes S.M and final Product.

YIELD 229 mg of white foam (68%).

AN° APCI(+ve)  $M+H = 547.3 / (+ve) = 545.2$ .  
( $\delta$  MS) 298022

NMR  $\delta$  DMSO D<sub>6</sub>, 9.43 (O, 1H, NH), 7.35 - 7.28 (M, 2H, ArO)  
7.02 - 7.14 (M, 1H, ArO), 5.01 - 4.96 (M, 2H), 4.72 - 4.69  
(T, 2H) 4.44 - 4.41 (Q, 1H) 3.87 - 3.84 (Q, 1H) 3.50 - 3.44  
(M, 2H) 3.25 - 3.12 (M, 3H), 2.58 - 2.56 (M, 1H), 2.28 -  
2.21 (M, 3H), 1.76 - 1.91 (M, 1H), 1.52 - 1.50 (M, 1H),  
1.39 - 1.37 (M, 1H), 1H MISSING, SUSPECTED UNDER  
SOLVENT.

HPLC 99.7%

*Released* 10/2/98  
COMPLETED *g. m. gally*  
READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY *18/9/98*

ELEMENTAL Theory C = 48.35% H = 4.24% N = 15.38% S = 5.87% F = 17.36%  
FOUND 49.38 4.71 15.26 5.71

IR (1% extra on hydro)

	cm <sup>-1</sup>	(%)
638	96.03	
688	75.	
722	75.71	
772	76.17	
83.72	87.35	
82.47	87.14	
76.17	85.43	
79.12	70.45	
73.92	1274	
	1240	
	1132	
	1087	
	72.06	
	1042	
	74.84	
	84.16	
	891	
	955	
	991	
	84.16	
	78.89	
	83.72	
	82.47	
	76.17	
	79.12	
	73.92	

120 mgs entered as:  
135 mgs

126583 XX



Simon D Guile

MEDICINAL CHEMIST.

ASTRA CINNAMWOOD

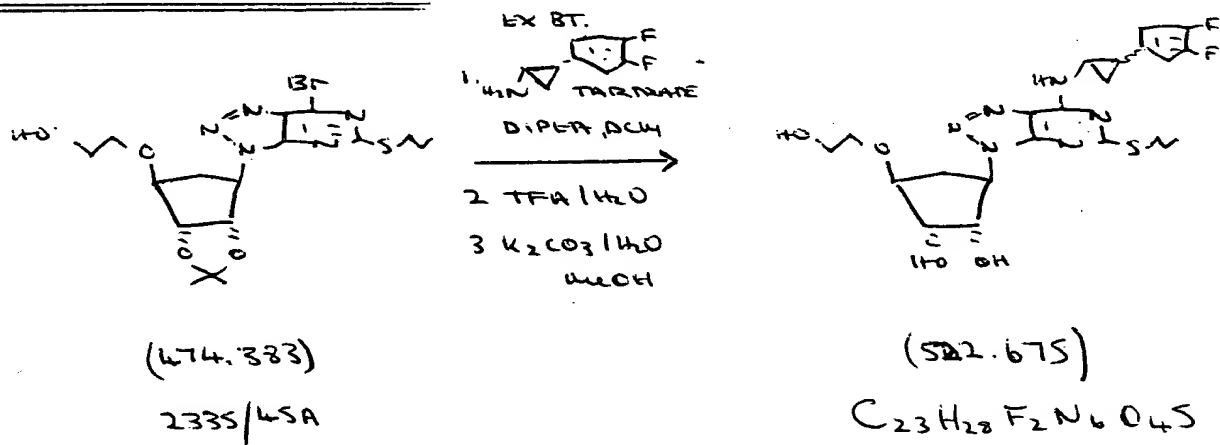
PREVIOUS BOOK 2250

NEXT BOOK 2509

## Best Available Copy

PIGMENT	PREPARATION OF	YIELD	ITEM #
45.		42%	-
47.		48%	AR-C 126532XX
49.		73%	AR-C 126533XX
51.		53%	AR-C 126534XX
53.		31%	AR-C 120492XX BATCH 3
55.		82%	-
57.		100%	-
59.		38%	-
61.		42%	-

15/7/48 PREPARATION OF ~~12~~ [12-[1 $\alpha$ , 2 $\beta$ , 3 $\beta$  (1R\*, 2S\*), 5 $\beta$ ]-3-[  
(3,4-DIFLUOROPHENYL) CYCLOPROPYL]AMINO-5-(PROPYLTHIO)-3H-  
 1,2,3-TRIAZOLE[4,5-d]PYRIMIDIN-3-YL]-5-[ (2-HYDROXY) ETITOL  
 CYCLOPENTANE-1,2-DIOL



### Amounts

(474-383)	SUBSTRATE	75 mg., 0.16 mmol., 1 eq
(319.26)	AMINE TARTRATE	66 mg., 0.21 mmol., 1.3 eq
0.742 (129.25)	DIPERA	83 $\mu$ l, 0.47 mmol., 3 eq
	DCM	5 ml

## EXPERIMENTAL

A mixture of the above reagents was stirred at  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was absorbed on to silica and purified (Biotage 111 EtOAc/Hex).

⇒ 23351470

AN 297523

LcMS APCI + 563 ( $m+4$ )<sup>+</sup> >99% pure

The protected compound was treated with TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (10 µl; 9:1) for 10 min then趁冷 in vacuo. The residue (mix of prod + TFA ester) was treated with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (100 mg) in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (10 µl; 1:1) for 1 h.

This venture was used to remove methyl. The remainder was partitioned between water (20 ml) and EtOAc (3 x 20 ml). The combined organic phase was dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and vacuum dried then triturated with pentane to produce a solid

$\Rightarrow 2335/48A$  Purified RP-HPLC  $\Rightarrow 2335/48B$  40 mg, 48%

AN 297547 (48A) / 297735 (48B)

1H NMR 98.4% MAJOR IMPURITY 1.4%  $\text{APCI} + 523$  (methyl)

IR

EA FOUND C 50.64% H 5.43% N 15.87% S 5.72%  
CALCULATED C 51.10% H 5.59% N 15.55% S 5.93%  
FOR  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_2\text{N}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  FW 540.59.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
DMSO 0.79-1.00 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.96-2.30 (m, 2H),  
2.58-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.80-3.20 (m, 3H), 3.43-3.58 (m,  
4H), 3.73-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.96 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.61  
(m, 2H), 4.96 (q,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 1H),  
5.11 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.40 (m,  
2H), 9.36 and 8.97 (m, 1H).

30 mg Submitted as ~~xxxx~~

AR-C 126532XX

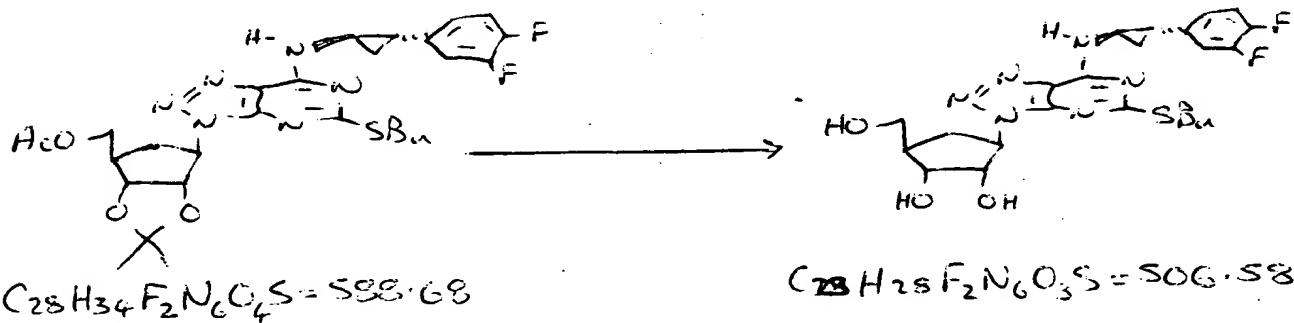
COMPLETED 23/7/98 AS Waller 13/11/98

READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY

2295

29-7-98

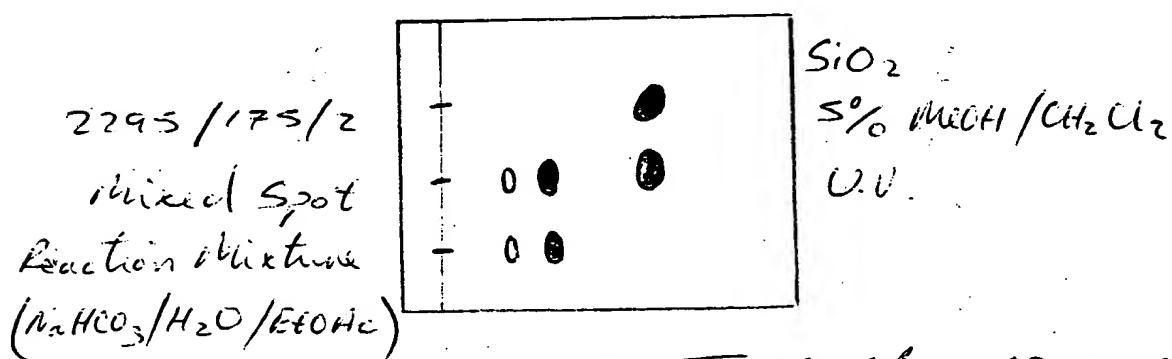
The Attempted Preparation of [1S-(1 $\alpha$ , 2 $\alpha$ , 3 $\beta$ , 5 $\beta$  (1S\*, 2R\*)]-3-[5-Butylthio-7-[2-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)cyclopentyl]amino]-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]-3-hydroxymethyl-4H-cyclopentene-1,2-diol



Protected nucleoside 0.226g 0.384mmol begin 2295/175/2  
 80% AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 10ml  
 10% K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O 1ml  
 MeOH 10ml

A colourless solution of [3aR-(3aa, 4 $\alpha$ , 6 $\alpha$ (1R\*, 2S\*), 6aR]-acetic acid, [6-[5-butylthio-7-[2-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)cyclopentyl]amino]-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]-3-tetrahydro-2,2-dimethyl-4H-cyclopentene-1,3-diol-4-yl]methyl ester (0.226g, 0.384mmol) in 80% acetic acid / water (10ml) was heated in an oil bath at 80° for 1 hour. TLC indicated that some reaction had taken place:-

B.T.



B. Reobald. 12-8-98

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The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and was cautiously poured into saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (150ml). The resulting emulsion was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 35ml). The combined organic phases were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (70ml), dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated in-vacuo to give a pale yellow gum (0.220g, 2295/178/1). This indicated that 2295/178/1 was a mixture :-

B.T.

		SiO <sub>2</sub>
2295/178/1	+ 000	5% MeOH/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
		U.V.

B.T.

2295/178/1 (0.220g) was dissolved in methanol (10ml) and to this pale yellow solution was added a 10% aqueous solution of potassium carbonate (1ml). The resulting pale yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for 1/2 hour. This indicated that some reaction had taken place :-

B.T.

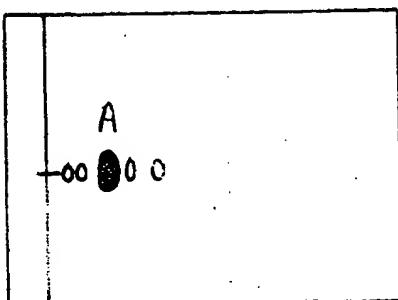
2295/178/1	+ 0000	0	SiO <sub>2</sub>
Mixed Spot	+ 0000	0	5% MeOH/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
Reaction mixture	+ ●	○	U.V.

The reaction mixture was neutralized to pH = 7

using a few drops of acetic acid and was then concentrated in-vacuo to give a sticky off-white residue (0.543g, 2295/178/2). TLC indicated that 2295/178/2 was a mixture :-

B.T.

2295/178/2

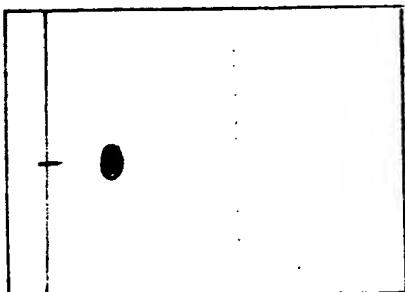


SiO<sub>2</sub>  
5% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
U.V.

2295/178/2 (0.543g) was dissolved in a mixture of dichloromethane and methanol and was adsorbed onto flash silica (5g, FISHER Matrix 60, 35-70μm) in-vacuo. The resulting free-flowing white powder was loaded onto a column of silica (5g, as above) and eluted with 5% methanol in dichloromethane. Fractions containing essentially pure component 'A' were combined and concentrated in-vacuo to give a colourless residue which was dissolved in diethyl ether and re-concentrated to give a white foam (0.166g, 85%, 2295/178/3). TLC indicated that 2295/178/3 was pure :-

B.T.

2295/178/3



SiO<sub>2</sub>  
5% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
U.V.

2295/178/3 (0.166g) was dissolved in a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and acetonitrile

B. reobalct. 12-8-98.

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to a concentration of approximately 20  $\mu$ g/ml. The resulting solution was filtered and a aliquot containing  $\approx 20$  mg were purified by preparative HPLC on a Waters Novapak column eluted with 0.1% aqueous ammonium acetate and acetonitrile, isocratic mixture, 50% acetonitrile over 15 minutes, monitoring at 254 nm.

Fractions containing the main peak were combined and concentrated *in-vacuo* to remove most of the acetonitrile from the mixture. The resulting sticky suspension was freeze dried to give a white fluffy solid (0.70g, 2295/178/4,

AN298282 2295/178/4

NMR

$^1\text{H}$  D<sub>6</sub>-DMSO Shows the material to be the desired product, essentially pure:-

B.T.

$\delta_{\text{H}}$  9.34 & 8.94 (Total 1H, 2xbd, NH); 7.32 (2H, m, H-12 & H-15); 7.06 (1H, m, H-16); 4.99 (2H, m, H-1' & 1xOH); 4.72 (2H, m, 2xOH); 4.43 (1H, m, H-2'); 3.88 (1H, m, H-3'); 3.79 & 3.16 (Total 1H, 2xm, H-8); 3.48 (2H, m, H-6'); 3.10 & 2.93 (Total 2H, 2xm, H-17); 2.26 (1H, m, 1xH-5'); 2.11 (2H, m, H-4' & H-10); 1.84 (1H, m, 1xH-5'); 1.65 & 1.~~4.6~~ (Total 2H, 2xm, H-18); 1.~~0.6~~<sup>55</sup> (1H, m, 1xH-9);

B.T. 1.37 (1H, m, 1xH-9); 1.24 (2H, m, H-19), 0.91 & 0.81 (Total 3H, 2x t, 7Hz & 7.3Hz, H-20)

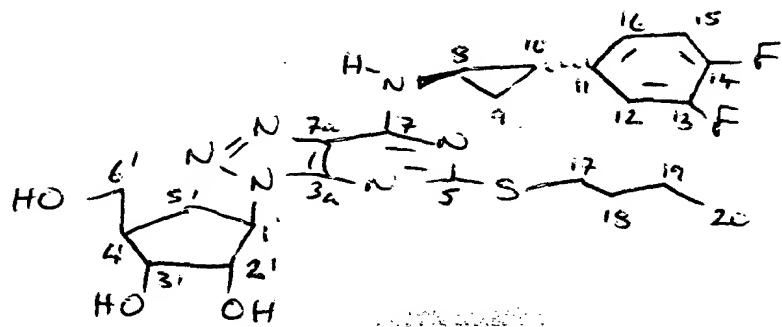
B.T.

$^{13}\text{C}$  D<sub>6</sub>-DMSO Shows the material to be the desired product, essentially pure:-

$\delta_c$ 

169.1 (C-5); 153.9 (C-7); 149.4 (dd, 245 Hz  $\pm$  12 Hz, C-13);  
 149.3 (C-3a); 147.8 (dd, 243 Hz  $\pm$  13 Hz, C-14);  
 139.2 (C-11); 123.2 (C-7a); 122.8 (C-16);  
 117.0 (d, 17 Hz, C-15); 114.8 (d, 18 Hz, C-12);  
 74.9 (C-2'); 71.8 (C-3'); 63.0 (C-6'); 62.2 (C-1');  
 45.4 (C-4'); 34.0 (C-8); 31.0 (C-17); 30.1 (C-18);  
 29.0 (C-5'); 24.0 (C-10); 21.2 (C-19); 15.0 (C-9);  
 13.5 (C-20)

B.T.



B.T.

IR. Okay:-

Wave Number (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Threshold (%T)
2703	100.2
2361	99.36
2340	99.89
1609	84.73
1589	86.21
1520	85.94
1454	92.2
1430	93.59
1322	81.81
1275	87.42
1211	89.07
1115	89.71
1044	89.71
992	92.51
892	92.97
857	94.53
808	91.41
773	86.68
617	85.54
579	84.26

Teobald.

B.T.

HPLC Symmetry C8

0.1% NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (aq) / CH<sub>3</sub>CN 25-95% CH<sub>3</sub>CN

RT (mins)

2.18

%

99.7

B. Teobald. 12-8-98

MS LC/APCI(+ve)

 $\text{SO}_7^{(m+1)^+}$   
 $\text{SO}_7^{(100\%)}$ 

B.T.

a.i.p. No melting point as material is a freeze dried solid.

B.T.

Elem.

Found

- $\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$  requires
- $\Rightarrow \text{MW} = 515.57$

% C	H	N	S
53.41	5.47	16.00	6.26
53.58	5.67	16.30	6.22

B.T.

78mg Submitted as AR-C130234XX

B. Teobaldo, 12-8-98

**COMPLETED**  
 READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY

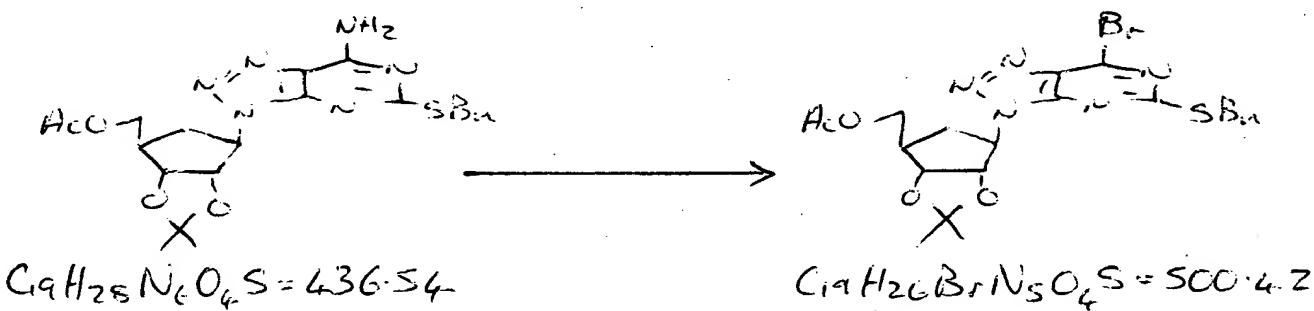
E.C.K.L 9-9-98

30-7-98

The Attempted Preparation of [3aR-(3ax, 4x, 6x, 6ax)]-Acetic acid, [6-[7-bromo-5-butylthio-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]tetrahydron-2,2-dimethyl-4H-cyclopenta-1,3-dioxol-4-yl]methyl]ester

Ref: 2295/172

B.T.



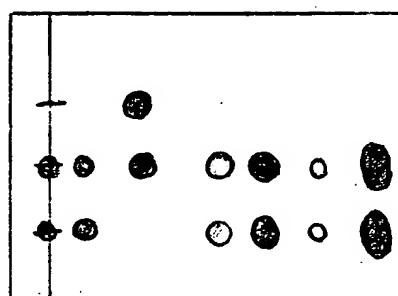
Protected nucleoside	2.13 g	4.88 mmol	2295/164/2
Bromofluor	23 ml		
Isocyanil trinitro	4.7 ml		

B.T.

A yellow solution of [3aR-(3ax, 4x, 6x, 6ax)]-acetic acid, [6-[7-amino-5-butylthio-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]tetrahydron-2,2-dimethyl-4H-cyclopenta-1,3-dioxol-4-yl]methyl]ester (2.13 g, 4.88 mmol) in bromofluor (23 ml) and isocyanil-trinitro (4.7 ml) was heated in an oil bath at 80° for 1/2 hour. TLC of the resulting golden yellow solution indicated that the reaction was complete.

B.T.

2295/164/2  
Mixed spot  
Reaction mixture

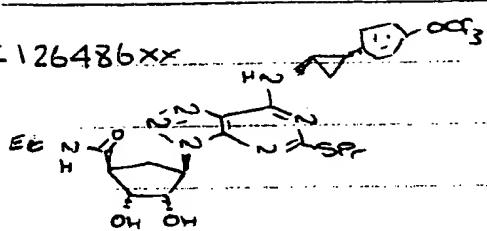


$\text{SiO}_2$   
60%  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ /isohexane  
U.V.

B. Teobald. 12-8-98

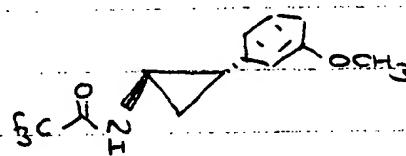
2274

148 AR-C 126486xx

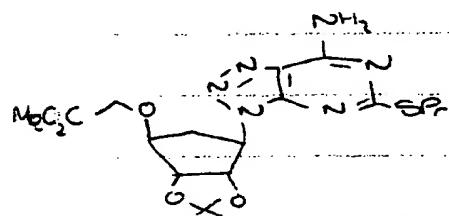


58%

149.

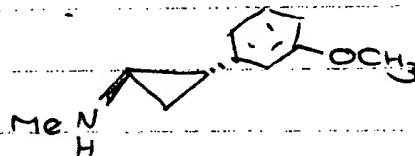


93%

150. MeOC  $\Delta$  OTf

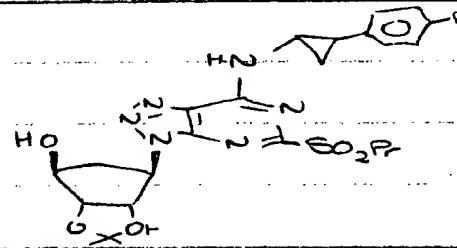
83%

151.



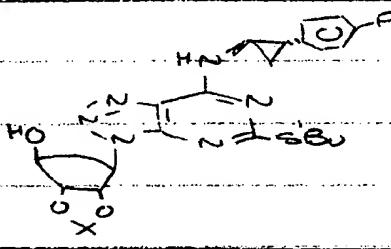
41%

153.

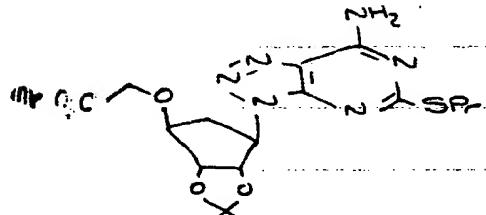


66%

155.

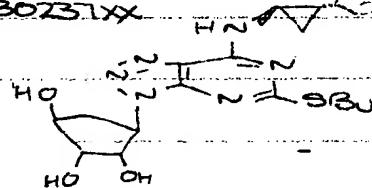


84

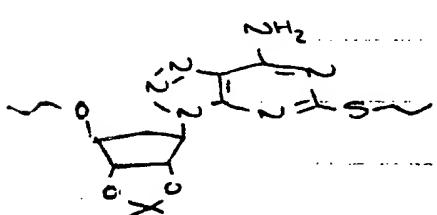


45%

157 AR-C 130237xx

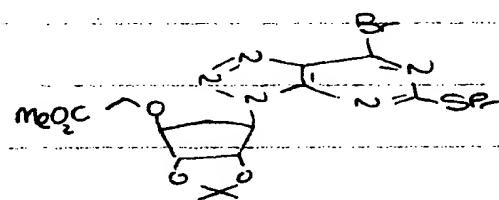


95

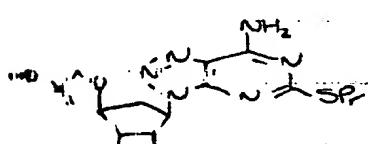


74%

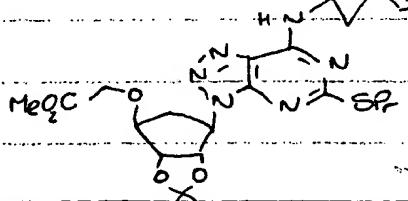
159.



52%



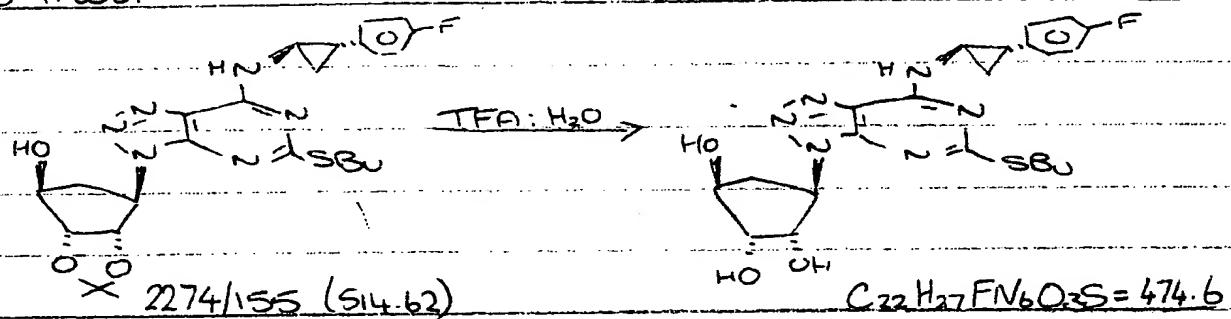
(+8% by product) 65%



75

30-7-98

1S-[1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ]-4-[7-(2-(4-Fluorophenyl)cyclopropylamino)-5-propylthio-3H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]cyclopentane-1,2,3-triol.



2274/155 (690mg, 1.34mmol) was dissolved in water (10ml) and TFA (10ml), after stirring for 1 hour reaction was complete by HPLC.

The reaction mixture was added dropwise to sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  soln, and then extracted into ethylacetate (3x100ml). The organics were dried (mg50), filtered and concentrated to dryness, the residue was then purified by RP-HPLC to give a white solid (620mg, AN 298217).  
Yield = 620mg (95%).

AN 298217

Infras-red: 1321, 1611, 1588, 1511, 1044, 1228, 818, 789, 1277, 1189, 1098, 834

HPLC: A7505AP.M RT = 2.14min, 99.55%

mass spec: APCI ne  $m/z$  475.1 (100%)

Elem. anal  
 $0.8\text{H}_2\text{O} = 489.01$   
 $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_6\text{O}_3\text{S}$  53.99 5.85 17.18 6.54

Found 54.04 5.82 17.02 6.54

An 298217proton nmr (300MHz,  $\delta$ b-DMSO)0.80 t,  $\delta$ =7.5 H<sub>3</sub>, 3H 1)1.22 s ex,  $\delta$ =7.2 H<sub>3</sub>, 2H 2)

1.30-1.35m 1H 7a)

1.41-1.53m 3H 7b) 3)

1.86-1.91m 1H 8)

2.11-2.15m 1H 18a)

2.51-2.59m 1H 18b)

2.80-3.00m 2H 4)

3.13-3.35m 1H 6)

3.77 bs 1H 16)

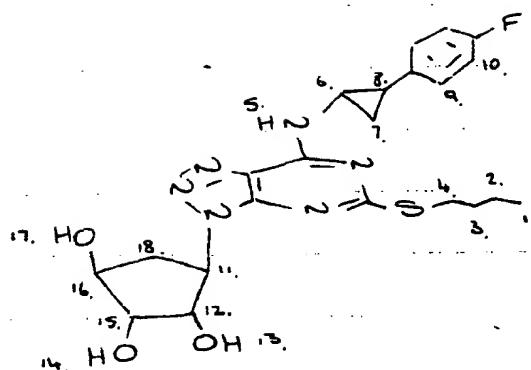
3.93 bs 1H 15)

4.63-4.67m 1H 12)

4.90-4.99m 1H 11)

7.11 t,  $\delta$ =9.0 H<sub>3</sub>, 2H, 9.)

7.22-7.26m 2H 10.)

melting point: 75-78°C.

590 mg submitted as AR-C130237xx

BPA 6-8-97